

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A demodulation circuit receives an OFDM transmit
signal containing an information carrier,
an additive-information transmission carrier, and
5 a reception-synchronization pilot signal to convert
these carriers and signal into frequency-axial data.
The information carrier transmits information data.
The additive-information transmission carrier and the
reception-synchronization pilot signal have a lower
10 multi-valued modulation degree than the information
carrier. A differential detection circuit conducts
detection processing by using a detection-subject
symbol of a plurality of symbols indicated at
a predetermined interval in the same frequency range
15 and a symbol ahead that detection-subject symbol by
a predetermined time in either one output of the
additive-information transmission carrier and the
reception-synchronization pilot signal output from the
demodulation circuit. A first S/N ratio generating
20 circuit generates an S/N ratio based on a detection
output provided from the differential detection
circuit. The S/N ratio indicates the reception quality
of the OFDM transmit signal.